

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Russia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Child Welfare
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	118-0321
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$3,000,000 CSH; \$17,500,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$500,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$3,000,000 CSH; \$17,113,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2002
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2008

**Summary:** USAID's health and child welfare objective is to increase the use of the best international practices in health care and child welfare. The strategy is to adapt international guidelines, train practitioners in management and policy skills and develop interventions most appropriate for Russia. USAID works to institute grassroots changes by introducing modern systems of prevention and care as well as improving policies and regulations for infectious diseases, maternal and infant health, primary health care, and child welfare.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Infectious Disease/HIV/AIDS (\$3,000,000 CSH, \$7,110,000 FSA). The HIV/AIDS program intends to reduce the rate of HIV/AIDS transmission in selected regions by targeting high-risk groups, promoting risk reduction among youth, fighting stigma and discrimination, and improving support programs. USAID will increase its effort to reduce transmission through a plan that includes education, counseling, and prevention programs. Models will be developed to promote healthy behavior, especially among youth, and condom social marketing campaigns will target high-risk youth as well as bridge populations. The HIV/AIDS program will also establish a strong network of counseling and testing services at HIV prevention centers. Civil society organizations' (CSO) capacity will be improved. A health care improvement activity will develop quality assurance practices by adopting evidence-based clinical standards on AIDS treatment. USAID will propose new U.S.-Russian partnerships to address HIV/AIDS prevention and care and work to influence positive policy changes concerning HIV/AIDs. A new HIV/AIDS program in the Russian Far East (RFE) will focus on prevention activities, including targeting interventions for high-risk populations, and work with the private sector for improved work place policies. Implementing partners include Population Services International (prime), American International Health Alliance (prime), International Research and Exchange Board (prime), Population Services International (prime), University Research Corporation (prime), and Trans Atlantic Partnership Against AIDS (sub).

Infectious Disease/Tuberculosis/Other ID (\$4,095,000 FSA). USAID will continue to fund World Health Organization (WHO) technical assistance to the Russian Federation including complementing the expansion of TB infrastructure under the new World Bank loan. USAID will fund technical assistance for treatment of multi-drug resistant TB and research on reducing TB and HIV co-infection, refine federal guidance on TB control, and improve national response. A CDC advisor will facilitate technical assistance. USAID programs will also work with the Russian Federal Ministry of Health on improvement of national requirements of infection control in TB facilities. USAID will reinforce the work of Ministry of Health (MOH) in combating the most dangerous infectious diseases in the RFE. Partners are WHO (prime), Center for Disease Control and Prevention (prime), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (prime), and Department of Health and Human Services (prime), and a partner to be determined.

Child Welfare (\$2,000,000 FSA). USAID will continue to promote child welfare reform and the creation of a sustainable abandonment prevention system. The program will establish regional abandonment

prevention mechanisms by disseminating best practices, scaling up regional projects, and promoting public awareness. The National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children will be established as a national “think tank” on child welfare. The new Special Olympics activity will be closely related to the Mission’s current work to prevent child abandonment and will specifically target support to disabled children. USAID’s partner is the International Research and Exchange Board (prime).

Women’s Reproductive Health (\$3,500,000 FSA). The Maternal and Child Health Initiative (MCHI) will continue to reduce maternal and infant morbidity and mortality. Abortion rates in 10 new regions will be reduced. This program will also address maternal to child transmission (MTCT) of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention and family planning. Successful MCHI and MTCT models to build capacity of health care delivery systems will be replicated. MCHI programs will introduce youth-friendly services and increase access to reproductive health information for men. Additional STD treatment and prevention activities will be conducted. Partners are John Snow Inc. (prime), Center for Disease Control and Prevention (prime).

Program Support (\$795,000 FSA). These funds will cover evaluations, monitoring of activities, studies and related program management

#### **FY 2005 Program:**

Infectious Disease/ HIV/AIDS (\$3,000,000 CSH, \$8,650,000 FSA). The numbers of CSOs working on effective HIV/AIDS prevention programs will increase and expand coverage. USAID will continue to collaborate with the CDC in research, testing, and treatment. Healthy Russia 2020 will complement this program by focusing on advocacy and education. Activities in the seven regions will shift to implementation of the new federal guidelines. Partners: same as above.

Infectious Disease/Tuberculosis/Other ID (\$3,400,000 FSA). USAID will continue work with the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and continue to support WHO in their efforts to address HIV/TB co-infection and multi-drug resistant TB. The support will consist primarily of supervision, direct technical assistance and training. USAID intends to support activities combating infectious disease in the RFE. Partners: same as above.

Child Welfare (\$2,300,000 FSA). USAID will continue to be proactive in the prevention of child abandonment while developing a policy dialogue on child welfare reform. The program will start activities emphasizing abandonment prevention of children born to HIV mothers and children affected by HIV/AIDS. The program will expand its work in Russian Far East. Increased efforts will focus on public awareness and community involvement. Partners: same as above.

Women’s Reproductive Health (\$2,000,000 FSA). MCHI will continue replication of successful models. The program will continue efforts to reduce maternal and infant morbidity and mortality as well as abortion rates in ten regions. Newly developed protocols and internationally recognized standards will be integrated into medical school educational materials. Partners: same as above.

Program Support (\$762,780 FSA). These funds will be used for the same areas as FY 2004 funds.

**Performance and Results:** MCH practices in 42 maternity hospitals in Tver region reduced maternal deaths to zero and neo-natal mortality from respiratory distress by 64%. Maternal and infant health programs achieved significant impact in two pilot regions with a 7% decrease in abortion rates, an increase in the exclusive breastfeeding rate to 73% and a two-fold increase in family planning counseling. The MOH asked USAID to replicate its successful models in other regions. USAID received Ministry approval for a protocol of multi-drug resistant TB treatment. A modern TB control system in seven regions of the Russian Federation resulted in an increase of successful treatments. As a result of USAID’s ongoing HIV/AIDS public awareness campaigns, two pilot sites reported a dramatic drop in risky behavior including a significant increase in condom use. The number of respondents who chose to delay the onset of sex has doubled. In child welfare, more than 1,700 children remained in families as a result of preservation and reunification programs. The federal program “Children of Russia” now uses innovative child welfare models developed under USAID-funded activities.